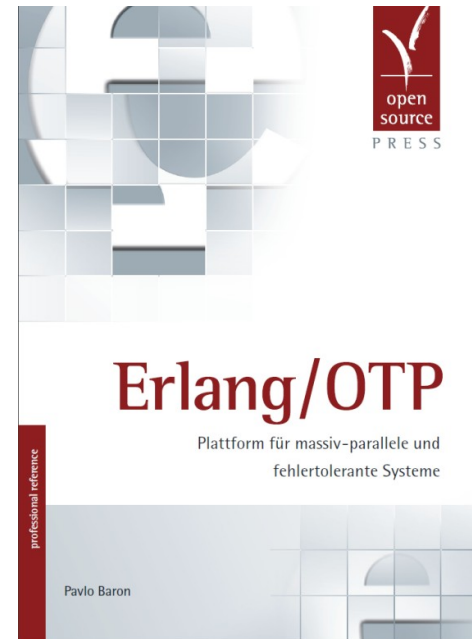


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Distributed systems –  
playfully illustrated



Geek's  
Guide  
To The Working Life

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# Distributed Systems – attributes & difficulties

Concurrency

Varying clocks

Independent failures

Different hardware & OSs

Easy localization

Softened consistency

Imperfect security

# Distributed Systems – considerations & toolbox

Availability vs. consistency, latency

Asynchronous message passing

Replication

Caching & holding back

Equality of nodes

Optimism

No global state, no single points of error

Fault tolerance

Hashing, no sequencing

Concept recycling

# CIRCUS AMOK



Example: clocks

Computer clocks are inconsistent.

Time is relative.

Global clocks are weak.

Logical / vector clocks allow to  
keep track of changes without a need  
to synchronize time

Example: consistent hashing

It is necessary to localize data on changing infrastructure with  $\sim O(1)$  efficiency and minimal reorganization

Using ring hashing with fixed rules allows to hit the moving target

Example: gossip

Notification of data and infrastructure changes must happen asynchronously. Notifications occur in unpredictable order and repetition.

Nodes gossip in order to share these changes, information is sent piggyback



Example: hinted handoff

Nodes and whole network segments can fail.

In order to prevent data lost another nodes can buffer foreign data and hand it off later to reanimated nodes

Example: quorum

Softened consistency still needs assurance that data has been reliably read and written

With „ $W > 0.5 V$ ” und “ $R + W > V$ ” rules consistency can be reliably softened

Example: election

When all nodes are equal, there is still need to choose a coordinator for some processes

Election allows to decide which node plays a certain role (ring, bully)

Example: failure detection

Reliable / accurate failure detectors are impossible in an asynchronous system

Optimistic failure detection allows to suspect a node of having failed, exclude it, while still hoping it will come back

Example: partition tolerance / no split brain

When the overall network suddenly gets partitioned, nodes must not think they are all alone while still doing their job

Pessimistic tolerance eventually means data lost, optimistic means weaker consistency

Thank you



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